







## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	67-77	17
Golan	63-73	17
Nahariya	75-85	20
Safed	65-75	20
Haifa Port	65-75	20
Tiberias	65-75	20
Nazareth	65-75	20
Atula	65-75	20
Shomron	65-75	20
Tel Aviv	65-75	20
B-G Airport	65-75	20
Jericho	65-75	20
Gaza	65-75	20
Sderot	65-75	20
Beit	65-75	20
Tiran Straits	65-75	20

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, yesterday received Prof. John Herbert Hollomon of MIT. Prof. Katzir also received Moshe Avidan, Ambassador to Chile, and Prof. Y.H. Quastel of the University of British Columbia.

Joo Heng Son, a member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu and was the luncheon guest of MK Yigal Horowitz, chairman of the Knesset Economics Committee. Han Shung Han, a student at the Agriculture Faculty in Rehovot, accompanied him.

The Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Ingo Müssi, yesterday paid a courtesy call on Gideon Hausner, Minister without Portfolio.

The Petah Tikva Municipal Council yesterday gave a reception for the new Inspector-General of Police, Haim Tabori, one of its native sons.

A farewell lunch for outgoing Jewish Agency Director-General Moshe Rivlin, now chairman of the Jewish National Fund Directorate, was held at the Beit Giora immigrant hostel in Jerusalem yesterday. The event was attended by officials of the Agency's ally and absorption departments.

Philip M. Klutznick, honorary president of International B'nai B'rith, will be the guest speaker at the Jerusalem B'nai B'rith Luncheon Club, Wednesday, February 2, one o'clock, at Beit Agnon.

Rotary members from clubs all over the country gathered at the Holon Rotary Club Sunday night for a meeting in honor of Rotary International President Robert A. Manchester, who left Israel yesterday for Johannesburg.

An exhibition of paintings by Yoram Allon of Haifa has opened at the Nahmani Art Gallery on Mt. Carmel.

The Golden Age Club of the Haifa Community Centre, sponsored by the Mizrahi Women's Organizations of America and Canada, will celebrate its 10th anniversary on Wednesday, February 2, 1977, at 4 p.m. at the Centre. Dvora Masovetsky, honorary president of American Mizrahi Women, will be the guest speaker.

## Marriage

GALILI-LIFSCHITZ. — Sara Galili to Maccabi Lifschitz, in Jerusalem, on January 31, 1977.

## ARRIVALS

Meyer Pesin, national president; Dr. Sam Cohen, executive vice-president; and Jack Lefkowitz, treasurer of the Jewish National Fund of America, for consultations with the chairman of the Board of Directors, Moshe Rivlin; the director-general, Shimon Ben-Shimon; and the Executive of the JNF in Jerusalem.

## DEPARTURES

Yosef Merzhanovitch, former coach of the Israel football team, to Johannesburg, as consultant to the South African Professional Football Federation (by Tel Aviv).

## Boyar remembered

The key role of Louis Boyar in the development of the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus in the 10 years since the Capital's reunification was recalled last night at a memorial meeting at Wise Auditorium. Boyar, who died last month, was deputy chairman of the University's Board of Governors.

Speakers eulogizing Louis Boyar included former premier Golda Meir, Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn, Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli, board chairman Sam Rothberg and university vice-president Bernard Cherrick.

THE BBC is to broadcast an Israeli short story on its World Service. "The Miskin" by Judy Carr can be heard by Israelis on Sunday, February 13, at 1.30 p.m., and on February 15 at 10.15 a.m.

# Allon: Only Lebanese troops will be tolerated in southern Lebanon

DOVEV. — Foreign Minister Yigal Allon yesterday reiterated Israel's firm opposition to the presence of Syrian forces in south Lebanon, stressing that Israel could not tolerate a situation in which the Israeli-Lebanese border area became a "confrontation zone" with the Arab states.

Denying reports that Israel would like to see a military "vacuum" in south Lebanon, Allon said Israel would welcome the presence of genuine Lebanese army units there to keep the peace.

Speaking to newsmen here Allon said that Israel is doing its best to avoid any possible crisis by resorting to diplomatic means to control Syrian influence in south Lebanon. Allon stressed that there is no dispute between Israel and Lebanon, but he hoped that "certain rules which were not specified, written or signed agreements" would be maintained by both sides.

There was heavy fire between Christians and leftists on the Lebanese side of the border yesterday. The bombardment shelled while Allon was in the Dohar area, but resumed after he continued his northern tour to Metulla.

In Metulla Allon said he feared the heavy clashes between the warring factions in the area could prompt further Syrian intervention.

At the Metulla "Good Fence" Allon was an eyewitness to the battle on the other side of the border with shells falling close to the Israeli border in the Ayoun valley. Heavy clashes between the Christian militias and leftist forces continued last night with both sides using artillery and heavy machineguns.

At least two Lebanese were killed and 10 others wounded in the heavy clashes on Sunday night. Two Christian civilians were killed as Palestinian and leftist forces shelled the village of Dehol, about five kilometres north of Biranit, in the central sector of the frontier. Ten Lebanese were injured in an accident when two cars driving with doused lights to escape the notice of artillery spotters crashed on a road near Klea. After treatment at the Metulla clinic, two of the injured Lebanese were sent to Safad hospital.

Only a few persons came to the Metulla clinic yesterday and no

By YOEL DAB and YORAM HAMIZRAHI  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

workers reported to their jobs in Israel. One driver from Klea who did come to the border post explained that the villagers were fired after a night spent in shelters and on guard duty.

The Palestinians and leftist-aligned forces are using artillery based in the area east of Nahshaya. Since this area is controlled by the Syrian peace-keeping force, it appears that they are making little effort to collect the heavy weapons from the warring factions. The Christians are directing their fire mainly towards the area of the Beaufort Crusader castle and the fords of the Litani River.

Throughout yesterday Christian tanks and armoured personnel carriers were seen operating in the south Lebanon highway and on the outskirts of the Moelem village of Kila.

Lebanese at the "Good Fence" said that Colonel Ahmed Khatib's Lebanese Arab Army, which was stationed in the area, is on the point of collapse. Phalangists said that more than 1,000 soldiers and supporters of the force are trying to leave the area in a hurry.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Col. Khatib himself is under house arrest in Damascus.

UPI reports from Beirut: Lebanese government officials are studying conditions put forth by Israel on the movement of Arab peace-keeping forces close to its border. Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday.

The sources said the conditions were:

- Troop movements in the south of Lebanon should be in coordination with Israel.

- Arab peace-keeping forces stationed in the area should not exceed a certain number, to be agreed upon with the Israeli military command.

- The Arab forces should be kept away from "certain areas" Israel considers sensitive for her own security.

The U.S. has given Lebanon assurances that Israel will not make a military move against the south, according to Beirut newspapers.

U.S. Charge d'Affaires George Lane met with Foreign and Defence Minister Faud Bturos Saturday and Sunday. Bturos yesterday conferred with President Elias Sarkis on his talks with Lane.

The Foreign Ministry sources said Lane had delivered to Bturos the Israeli conditions on troop movements in the south.

## Rabin: Our patience is not weakness

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin last night cautioned Israel's neighbours not to take "our patience" over the events in Lebanon recently as "a sign of weakness or a change in our policy."

"Our main interest is Israel's security," Rabin told 250 Americans and Canadians at the closing dinner of the 1977 Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference at the Jerusalem Hilton. He said Israel expects that the developments in Lebanon will be "corrected by peaceful, diplomatic means."

Peace, the Premier said, will always stand at the top of Israel's agenda. He added that his government has taken initiatives in the past that "might create conditions for progress towards peace during 1977 or 1978."

If the Arabs are generally ready for real negotiations, he stated, they will find Israel "a strong, reasonable and forthcoming partner." But if the Arabs are not ready to negotiate, "I can promise them that we will not be taken by surprise again."

Sam Rothberg, general chairman of Israel Bonds, presented Rabin with the Prime Minister's Club pin, for which members of the audience had each bought at least \$25,000 worth of bonds.

As Rothberg announced the pledges one by one — several persons in the audience had decided to buy one million dollars worth of bonds — Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinovitch smiled from the dais.

A total of \$5.5m. in bonds were sold last night.

(Zadok, page 4)



Mayor Yitzhak Walker votes against his ouster at a city council meeting on Sunday. (M. Dekel)

## British immigrant held pending extradition bid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A British immigrant arrested here after an extradition request from British authorities will be remanded in custody or released on a bank guarantee, as those authorities choose, a Jerusalem magistrate ruled yesterday.

John Hanauer, a 48-year-old engineer, is suspected of fraud in the management of a plastics firm in England, Wood and Sons Ltd., between 1970 and 1973. He is now the manager of a subsidiary of the Histadrut coöperative.

According to a police spokesman, when Hanauer was in England he allegedly inflated the firm's balance sheet to convince the owners of another firm to accept shares in return for a hold in their company. The alleged fraud amounts to tens of thousands of pounds sterling, the police spokesman said.

Hanauer will either be remanded into 15 days' custody or released on a £150,000 bank guarantee.

## IL1 billion more in circulation last month

Post Economics Reporter

During January the government injected into the economy IL1,000m., following IL700m. in December. This injection of money into the economy occurred in a month in which revenues reached IL4,000m. — about IL200m. above estimates.

Economic sources in Jerusalem expressed grave concern over this. Though the level of injection is still within the limits prescribed by the national budget — about IL7 billion — in the last few months government expenditures far exceeded revenues, large-scale printing of money was necessary.

The increase in money supply in January will require the governor of the Bank of Israel to submit a special report to the government and the Knesset Finance Committee. He is required to do so whenever the money supply increases by more than 15 per cent in six months. Since June 1976, when he last filed such a report, the means of payment increased by over 16 per cent.

# Fraud, bribery complaints lodged against Bat Yam councillors who ousted mayo

By SARAH HONIG, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BAT YAM. — Police have launched a criminal investigation against two city councillors here who defected from the Likud faction and were instrumental in ousting Yitzhak Walker from the office of mayor on Sunday.

Complaints of bribery and fraud have reportedly been submitted against councillors Yehuda Shekel and Maurice Abutbul. District police commissioner Nitzav Moehs Tionkin confirmed last night that complaints have been received and that the police are investigating them. He refused to elaborate, saying: "This is a delicate issue."

One of the complaints against the two reportedly comes from a printer who charges that the two councillors asked him for receipts for work not done, or asked for receipts in amounts greater than those actually charged. They were to have been reimbursed from municipal funds.

The district police spokesman refused to comment last night on reports that the police have assigned officers to guard the printer who submitted the complaint. "We cannot divulge details about routine police

operations," the spokesman said. Shekel, Abutbul and councillor David Messika all hotted the Likud municipal coalition and on Sunday joined nine of the 10 Alliance city councillors in ousting Mayor Yitzhak Walker from office. Messika is most likely to be supported by Alignment for mayor.

The tenth Alignment councillor who refused to go along with fellow party members in Sunday vote, is veteran councillor Dr. Reicher, who in Assaf Harofeh hospital's intensive care department, told The Post yesterday that he voted against ouster because he could not see himself "to lend a hand to a which constitutes extortion, Kalanterism" (the switching of political alliances against the explicit wishes of the electorate's personal gabs).

Dr. Reicher, who has served on council for 16 years, said he received "a polite, non-threatening telephone call from Alignment campaign manager Haim Bar-Lev, attempted to dissuade me voting against the party."

## Fashion Week opens next Monday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A record number of Israel's clothing manufacturers will exhibit their wares to foreign buyers in the 14th Israel Fashion Week, which opens this coming Monday at the Hilton Hotel here.

The 112 selected producers will fill the Hilton's halls with next year's autumn and winter models. Leather and woven items, children's clothes, sportswear and handbags will be on show to over 500 buyers from all over the world, reporters were told at a press conference given yesterday by the Fashion Centre of the Israel Export Institute.

"Despite the downward trend in world trade," Fashion Centre head Arye Frenkel told reporters, "the country's textile, leather and clothing exports this year rose by 22

per cent compared with 1975, being in \$122m."

Some 87 per cent of the exports were to Common Market countries, he said, with Germany taking most. Second largest buyer was U.S.

Frenkel's forecast for next year was optimistic: a 30 per cent increase due to a probable npt the world economy and a comm lifting of import duties on goods the Common Market on July 1.

Fashion Centre manager Matalon warned, however, that manufacturers will have to promote more varied and sophisticated models to compete abroad. She added that any manufacturer who produced orders on time would not be allowed to exhibit in next Fashion Week, or in any other exhibiting Israeli goods abroad.

## Mixed results in Bowls League

CAESAREA. — The first champions of the new Bowls League had mixed fortunes over the weekend against "Rest of Israel" teams, with men's section winners Sayvon "A" triumphing 22-12 but Caesarea's women going down 20-24.

The two challenge matches here marked the end of the local Bowls Association's 1976/77 competitive season, which was highlighted by the inauguration of the league last October, with the participation of 10 men's teams and seven women's.

Maisie Kay was in top form as she skipped the Rest to their narrow win.

## T.A. hoopsters lose 89-86 to Gvat-Yagur

In a major upset in first-division basketball, Gvat-Yagur Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Maccabi 89-86.

Playing before 3,500 spectators in Haifa, Gvat-Yagur led throughout the game. With its latest loss Tel Aviv Maccabi drops to third place in the league, preceded by Gvat-Yagur and Ramat Gan Hapoel, with 24 points each.

Other results in last night's National League games: Tel Aviv Hapoel 106, Ahva Hapoel 92; Ramat Gan Maccabi 90, South Tel Aviv Maccabi 61; Tel Aviv Elitzur 80, Givat Brenner-Na'an Hapoel 72.

against the host club. Her mates were Rhoda Cooper, Pi Geffen and Helma Gurwits.

For Caesarea the defeat was a particularly disappointing for their Bernice Pillemer, who was going a "hat-trick" of major victories season, after already winning women's national singles championships and then taking her first league title in the women's

However, current men's champion Matt Gordon did add this triple success, as he skipped "A" to their comfortable victory over Bert Mendelsohn's team. Gordon was ably supported by Barry Scopy, Dani Nahmani and Gordon, who had an outstanding game at No. 3. Although finishing the losing side, "The Rest's" Sam Skudowitz, also played a bowls.

## Price of live carp to go up today

HAIFA. — The price of live carp is going up by just one pound per kilogram this morning.

Carp will now cost IL27.40 retail, up from IL26.35, and carp IL24.94 (IL20.80). The price includes VAT.



Yehiel Leket, MK, in the Knesset yesterday. He was sworn in as Alignment's representative in place of the late Avraham Ofer, who was also Minister of Housing. Leket was serving as head of the Jewish Agency's immigration emissaries in North America when offered the Knesset seat. (Harati)

## AMIT

(Continued from page one)

"I have therefore decided to work within (Yigal Yadin's) DMC, hoping that this political group — being young, free of the legacy of hindering undertakings — can serve as a lever for changes. I believe this group has positive potential and that it is moving in the right direction," he said in his letter.

Amit explained later that he hopes to create a force which will compel, both the Labour Party and the Likud to introduce change.

Amit, who was chief of the IDF's General Staff Branch during the 1956 Sinai Campaign, headed Israel's Security Services from 1963 to 1965. He then joined Koor, and under his leadership it grew considerably.

Amit has been considered a candidate for top positions in Labour. But he said yesterday: "I'm not interested in becoming a minister (in a Government under the present system). Who wants to be a minister in a ministry where all (good) workers are moving over to the private sector?"

Nafthal Elumenthal, who was assistant general manager of Koor until he took over the top post at Bank Hapoelim 10 months ago, is expected to be appointed to head Koor in place of Amit.

Amit was joined in quitting Labour for the DMC yesterday by Aluf (Res.) Avi Zamir who headed the Security Services after him and who now heads the Refinerie; former Labour MK David Golomb, who now heads Koor's finance and development division; Yitzhak Rahav, the acting head of the Ports Authority; Dr. Moshe Kelman, an engineering consultant; Co. (Res.) Yisaka Shamdi, who manages the Shalom Tower here; Col. (Res.) Yona Harpaz who had been the Hebrew University director-general; Aluf (Res.) Avraham Botser, former Navy Commander and currently head of the Eilat-Ashkelon Pipeline company; Menahem Aviram, manager of the Nesher Cement Company; and by poet Hillel Omer (whose pen name is Ayin Hillel).

The heads of the Histadrut enterprise last night discussed the development with Histadrut secretary-general Meshel and strongly criticized Amit.

Bank Hapoelim general manager Elumenthal told Israel Radio that Amit's move was an escape from an internal struggle. It was an illusion to try to introduce changes outside of Labour, he added.

The Jerusalem Y.M.C.A.

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mourns the death of

# ALFRED EPSTEIN

and conveys sincere condolences to his family.

The unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved daughter

# MICHELLE STONE

will take place on Thursday, February 3, at 3 p.m. at Petah Tikva Cemetery.

Phillip and Daphne Stone



# Practical engineers prepare for full strike

**Jerusalem Post Staff**  
SHEKEL, AVIV. — Twenty-five thousand practical (non-graduate) engineers are preparing to walk out in a city-wide strike unless their demands for a labour contract are met by the end of the week. The strike is the most likely to succeed in the city.

The union of practical engineers, the "Union of Practical Engineers and Technicians, Engineers and Technicians," is a powerful force in the city. It has a long history of fighting for the rights of its members. The union's demands include a 10% increase in wages, a 5% increase in the cost-of-living index, and a 5% increase in the basic salary. The union also demands a 5% increase in the special allowance for workers in the lower grades, which, they say, suffered most in the wage freeze of the last two years.

Another demand is for more frequent job upgrading and the signing of a pension agreement. Representatives of the workers are scheduled to meet with the management today.

The management reportedly is willing to grant only the 2.5% salary increase, which is in line with official wage policy.



Members of the Bond conference visit yesterday with women volunteers working in an army supply store. The visitors also met yesterday with Justice Minister Haim Zadok.

## Bank of Israel workers submit salary demands

**Post Economics Reporter**  
Bank of Israel employees have submitted a demand for adjustment of all their various allowances to increases in the Cost-of-Living Index. They want this in addition to an across-the-board 2.5 per cent increase in basic salary and special increments for workers in the lower grades which, they say, suffered most in the wage freeze of the last two years.

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with date, specially sealed case (for diving).  
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**Photo Brenner**  
31, RECHALUTZ, HAIFA

## South Africans invest in confectionery firm

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
RISHON LEZION. — A group of South Africans has formed an Israeli firm called the Mad-Bar Investment Company.

Its first activity is a joint venture with the local gift wrappings, sweets and chocolate plant, Taste of Israel, in building a 2,000-square-metre two-storey plant.

## Millionaire wants to grow tomatoes

**By JOE KUTNER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — At least one millionaire will be among the 1,000 South African Jews who are planning to arrive in Israel this year.

He is 34-year-old Mervyn Meltz, a knitwear and tent manufacturer. Along with his wife, he plans a radical change in his career: he wants to grow tomatoes in the Negev.

Meltz has just sold his luxurious two-storey Johannesburg home for 100,000 rand (more than IL1m) and auctioned a collection of costly Persian carpets, antique furniture and paintings by South African artists.

Meltz and his wife, Sandra, who built up their collection over the past 12 years, say they will be taking only "a couple" of their most precious pieces with them to Israel. The 50-square-metre home awaiting them in Israel — about a fifth of the size of their Johannesburg mansion — will not have space for more.

The Meltzes, who have two children, aged three and four, say that they will be investing most of their money in South Africa and using the interest in Israel. Under South African currency control regulations they cannot take more than a fraction of their capital with them. A long-term, low-interest Israeli Government loan will help launch their four-dunam tomato farm.

One day, Meltz says, he will come back to South Africa — but he doesn't know when. "It all depends on how the tomatoes grow," he says.

## Wilson to Israel: Factions hamper peace efforts

**Jerusalem Post Correspondent**  
LONDON. — Former British premier Sir Harold Wilson has advised Israeli leaders against indulging in "factionalism" in this election year, lest it hamper the search for peace.

He was speaking at the opening session of the 70th Conference of the British Labour Party, held in London on Sunday night. The British Labour leader was lauded for his unwavering support for Israel, particularly by Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, MK, who brought greetings from Israeli Labour movement.

Wilson prefaced his advice by saying: "I never interfere in other countries' political affairs." Still, he expressed anxiety at internal factionalism in Israel, which he feared would hamper the battle against inflation and economic problems at home and delay international efforts for peace.

He praised Prime Minister Rabin for his call to bring the "spirit of Helsinki" to the Middle East, and regretted that Rabin's plea had not received the international attention it deserved.

## Zadok: Internal fights shouldn't be mistaken for weakness

**By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
Justice Minister Haim Zadok yesterday cautioned the Arabs not to mistake Israel's "rivalries, squabbles and rivalries" — especially during an election year — for internal weakness.

Addressing a breakfast meeting of the 1977 Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference at the Jerusalem Hilton, Zadok said that, since the Yom Kippur War, Israel has conducted its disagreements "out in the open, for all the world to see." "I sometimes fear," he added, "that Arab leaders are not familiar with the strengths a free people can generate in times of crisis."

"I see you are all reading The Jerusalem Post and are intimately concerned with our problems," Zadok told the 250 American and Canadian Bond leaders. "I know you must be disturbed by cases of embezzlement and corruption here. But the true test of a democracy, the Minister asserted, is not whether such cases occur — but rather how the authorities react when suspicion of wrongdoing is raised. Holland has not been immune to corruption on the highest level, he noted, and neither has the U.S."

He said the Israeli Government hopes retribution against offenders will deter others from wrongdoing. "We are acting vigorously and unflinchingly in such cases, regardless of the social or political connections of the accused," the Minister stated. "However, we must protect an individual's fundamental rights."

Zadok added that there should be no "trial by the media and no condemnation before trial. We must not make a mockery of the rule that a person is presumed innocent until he is proven guilty."

Asked to predict the results of the release by the French of terrorist Abu Daoud, Zadok said he expected that the world's reaction to the affair would "bring about a tightening of the struggle" by various countries against terrorism. Israel is "quite satisfied" with the reaction by the U.S. and other Western countries to the release, he concluded.

## Greengrocers advance strike to March 6

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The nationwide shutdown of central retail produce markets has been advanced from April 17 to March 6.

The independent greengrocers, who operate stalls in the large urban open-air fruit and vegetable markets, are protesting Treasury regulations requiring them to maintain books for tax purposes.

They "struck" last month for three days, just before the Knesset was to consider a private members' bill, supported by the Likud, which would have exempted retailers from compulsory bookkeeping.

When the bill was defeated, the greengrocers announced they would close down from April 17 to May 17 — election day.

In a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, the national greengrocers' coordinating committee voted to close down earlier — on March 6 — "for an indefinite period, until Finance Minister Yohanan Rabinowitz directs the income tax commissioner to rescind the bookkeeping order."

A committee spokesman said the March shutdown would affect not only greengrocers in the central markets but neighbourhood produce shops too.

## Transit tax to be levied at Jordan spans

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
A transit tax of IL35 is to be levied from today on all those who cross the Jordan River. It was announced yesterday.

The military government of the West Bank said the tax would be levied on tourists and visitors from neighbouring countries alike. Both those entering and those leaving will have to pay.

The Tourism Ministry spokesman noted that some 50,000 tourists entered Israel from Jordan last year. Many of them are charter groups originating in areas from which Israel does not allow charters. The groups spend a few days in Jordan, then visit Israel and return by way of Amman.

Some 13,000 tourists who live in neighbouring countries also visited Israel last year, the spokesman said. He noted that these statistics did not include the 120,000 "summer visitors" who came last year. Although the latter officially receive permission to visit their families in the West Bank, they also tour Israel.

The tax at Ben-Gurion Airport is IL70, for outgoing passengers only.

## Viology division opens at Ben-Gurion Univ.

A division of virology has been established at the Ben-Gurion University Faculty of Medicine, in conjunction with the Soroka Medical Centre in Beer-sheva. The new department's activities include clinical virological services and consultation throughout the Negev, instruction in clinical and molecular virology, and training for doctors in the field. Heading the new unit is Dr. Israel Serov of the Faculty of Medicine.

A major part of the division's research is on the cytomegalovirus, which is the most common viral cause of brain damage in infancy.



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## Person suspected in Deborah Hotel fire

**By ARTHUR KEMELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
SHEKEL, AVIV. — The Deborah Hotel, a 23-story building, was hit by a fire on Sunday night. The fire started in the 15th floor and spread to the 16th floor. The fire caused damage to the hotel's structure and to the property of the guests. The fire started in the 15th floor and spread to the 16th floor. The fire caused damage to the hotel's structure and to the property of the guests.

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## Union students rally for prisoner of Zion

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
SHEKEL, AVIV. — Technicians and students from the Soviet Union today held a solidarity rally with the "prisoner of Zion" Alexander Feldman, who is completing a three-and-a-half-year sentence in a Soviet forced camp.

Feldman, 29, was "adopted" by the Union Student Union, which is efforts to arouse public opinion and abroad for his release.

Feldman, a native of Kiev, has a trouble with the Soviet Union since he joined the army and applied for emigration, following completion of his service in 1971.

He was refused on the grounds that he was an important military figure. His friends deny this, saying that he had served with a unit and had had no contact with the military.

## University attracts students of all ages

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
SHEKEL, AVIV. — The Open University, which is open to students of all ages, is attracting a large number of students. The university is offering a wide range of courses, including Jewish studies, mathematics, life sciences, and natural sciences. The university is also offering courses in Hebrew, English, and Russian.

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## Vance affirms support for Sakharov

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance vowed yesterday to "speak frankly about injustice" in the Soviet Union and that this will not harm U.S. foreign-policy objectives.

Speaking at his first formal press conference as Secretary of State, Vance also backed the British proposals for promoting black majority rule in Rhodesia and called for normalisation of relations with China.

Vance said the U.S. would not be "strident or polemical" in speaking out against injustice. But he added that he fully subscribes to the affirmation of support voiced (by the State Department spokesman) recently for embattled Soviet liberal Andrei Sakharov.

Vance said he did not believe this statement "will have a negative impact" on his projected trip to Moscow next month to try to advance nuclear-weapon negotiations. Civil rights in international society were a recurring theme in Vance's first news conference, partly because of a statement by President Carter on Sunday casting doubt on the wisdom of the U.S. speaking out on violations of human rights in the Soviet Union.

Vance said he will be taking a trip to Moscow in March to discuss the Strategic Arms Limitation agreement, and said an arms negotiator would be named by the White House later yesterday. White House sources said on Sunday that Paul Zia, a former Defense Department official, would be named to the post. (UPI)

## Carter may let media into Cabinet

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter said yesterday he is considering opening his cabinet meetings to news-media coverage.

Carter told his cabinet that one of his concerns about such a move is public discussion of national security matters. But he said he is inclined to try the open policy at a cabinet meeting next week — with one reporter attending who would then brief the others.

Cabinet meetings under past presidents were open only when a president wanted to make a public statement or simply have the

meeting photographed. But yesterday morning Carter told his department heads, with reporters present: "When we make a mistake here or have some embarrassing thing occur, it's going to leak out anyway. But we do want to let the public know the government is in good hands."

Carter added: "In any case, national security matters are not going to be secure in such a large meeting" an apparent reference to leaks.

Reporters were escorted from the cabinet meeting a few minutes after it began. (AP)

## Richard: Hoping to involve U.S.

LUSAKA, Zambia. — British envoy Ivor Richard wound up his southern African shuttle yesterday with new hopes of a joint Anglo-American initiative to revive talks on achieving a peaceful settlement in Rhodesia.

The British negotiator talked with William Eteki-Mboumoua, secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), about Rhodesia's rejection of a new British plan to resume last fall's abortive Geneva Conference.

After the meeting, Richard told reporters the British government "will be consulting our major ally, the United States" on what new steps should be taken jointly to reconvene the Geneva Conference.

Richard was scheduled to have further discussions on the Rhodesian situation with Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda before returning to Britain via Nairobi, Kenya, after his month-long diplomatic mission.

Eteki-Mboumoua said in an interview that because the Salisbury regime has rejected new British proposals for a transition government leading to black majority rule in Rhodesia, "The OAU has no option but to give full backing to an armed struggle."

The OAU secretary-general also said he believes any further attempt to revive the Geneva talks will prove futile. (AP)

## Left stymies Portuguese socialists

OPORTO. — A special congress of Portugal's ruling Socialist Party ended here on Sunday night without completing its aim — drawing up a revision of party statutes.

The failure further revealed a split in the party between the left-of-centre Prime Minister Mario Soares and a rebel Marxist faction.

Soares's minority government is struggling with a deep economic crisis, and its unpopular austerity measures are strongly opposed by the Communist-dominated, trade-unions. This has sparked rumours that the right-wing may stage a coup to end the impasse.

At the party conference, only a few of the 84 articles concerning party principles, rules of admission, discipline and committee regulations had been approved when the party executive ruled that the meeting lacked a quorum.

The outstanding articles included a controversial change in the statutes forbidding party members from publicly criticizing the leadership.

Last November a 141-man national committee supporting the moderate Soares line was overwhelmingly elected against a rival list presented by Marxist rebels. (Reuters)



U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale seen in animated conversation with Japan's Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda in Tokyo yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

## Millions now workless in U.S. freeze

NEW YORK. — Millions of children and adults stayed home yesterday in the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. — maybe the only place many of them could find warmth as a severe winter chill cut deep into the supply of natural gas. At least 54 persons have died from weather-related causes.

Strict orders for lowering the consumption of gas have done some good, the Federal Power Commission said, but that has brought layoffs of millions of workers and closed thousands of businesses and schools.

The forecast for much of the U.S. yesterday called for continued cold for at least the next two days. A storm brought snow and sleet to the South, from central Texas to Georgia, Sunday and early yesterday. Heavy snow fell in Texas and Louisiana.

At least 11 states instituted emergency plans to deal with the fuel shortage and that apparently lessened the chance that fuel problems would lead to cutbacks in home heating. Officials of four major natural gas pipelines said Sunday their supplies were beginning to increase.

But to preserve what natural gas was available in the Northeast and Midwest, states ordered nonessential businesses closed. More than one million persons were laid off in Ohio alone.

New York and Pennsylvania were among states that closed some schools.

The natural gas shortage resulted from the brutally cold winter that increased demand. The winter has been so cold that in Detroit, for example, the temperature hasn't been above freezing since Christmas Day — when it was 35.

Congress met in Washington yesterday to consider President Carter's Emergency Natural Gas Bill aimed at getting fuel to areas of shortage. Senate leaders have said that a vote could come by today, unless the bill is slowed down by amendments. (AP)

## NBC gets TV rights for Moscow Olympics

MOSCOW. — The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) will have exclusive rights to show the 1980 Moscow Olympics on U.S. television under an agreement with the Soviet Union which could cost the American network up to a record \$100m.

Details of the agreement reached on Sunday were not announced, but sources close to previous negotiations which involved all three U.S. networks said the Soviets wanted a \$50m. down-payment and a total price of \$100m.

If the figure in the NBC pact is close to that, it would be a worldwide record for any television broadcast rights. (UPI)

EXCHANGE. — The State University of New York announced last week that it has entered into a programme of scholarly and cultural exchange with seven Israeli institutions.

## Mondale tells Japan: No policy surprises

TOKYO. — U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale promised Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda yesterday that the U.S. will consult fully with Tokyo on common issues and that Japan will not be surprised by sudden policy changes.

The promise was delivered during a general discussion of economic issues affecting the U.S. and Japan. The vice president and Fukuda met for more than an hour.

Mondale said the meeting was "very long and productive and useful." He said he relayed to Fukuda the "strong desire of our government to have the closest possible cooperative relationship with the leaders of Japan."

The language was similar to that used by Mondale in describing relations with other countries he has visited on his 10-day world tour. But it carried more meaning here because Japan is particularly sensitive to not being included in consultations with other industrial countries.

Japanese sources said after the meeting that Fukuda has accepted President Carter's invitation to visit Washington for talks on March 21-22. Mondale and Fukuda discussed the international economic situation, the economic policies of both countries and the agenda, timing and location for a summit conference expected to take place by the middle of the year.

Aides to Mondale said there was no discussion of withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea or

the future of U.S. relations with China. But those topics will be discussed when the two men meet in a session that was added to the agenda yesterday afternoon.

An aide said that among the key of mutual interest which warrant consultation was normalisation of relations with Vietnam, meeting already by Secretary of State Cy Vance and U.N. Ambassador Drew Young, and continuing developing relationship with Peking outlined by the Shanghai Communiqué signed by Nixon during 1972 visit.

## U.S. pullout talk worries S.Korea

SEOUL. — Foreign Minister Tong-In yesterday said that troops could be pulled out of Korea only when peace is assured.

He told a news conference yesterday that peace must be "institutionalized," and not through statements or confessions. He said the non-aggression between North and South Korea, which President Park Chung-hee proposed, could be one such institutional measure.

President Carter said during campaign that U.S. troops would be withdrawn in phases from Korea but he also said both Japan and Korea would be consulted in Vance.

## Tanaka friends deny bribes

TOKYO. — Former transport minister Tomisaburo Hashimoto and even other men declared their innocence yesterday at the opening session of the second trial in the Lockheed payoff scandal.

They appeared in Tokyo District Court four days after a first group of defendants, including former prime minister Kakuei Tanaka, went on trial. Tanaka denied all charges. He was indicted for allegedly accepting bribes totalling 500 million yen (\$1.7m.).

Hashimoto was indicted last September for allegedly accepting five million yen (\$17,000) in bribes to

promote the sales of Lockheed Tristar jetliners to All Nippon Airways (ANA).

Former ANA president T. Wakasa and five other ANA executives have said they received what they called "re-buys" Lockheed, but they denied the acceptance of any bribes in violation of foreign currency regulation charged by the prosecution.

Lockheed officials testified Washington last February Lockheed spent more than \$20 million in influence aircraft sales in Japan. (AP)

## Back to chocolate change

ROME. — Italy has been chronically short of coins for years because the Italian mint is one of the few in the world which loses money making money.

Telephone tokens, chewing-gum, candles, stamps and bus tickets recently became standard currency instead of the rare 50 and 100 lire (four- and eight-cent) coins seized by collectors.

But lately individual banks have been issuing "mini-checks" for 50, 100 and 150 lire which are universally accepted.

Now the 31st National Philatelic Convention in Rome

reports that the small change shortage may soon begin again because collectors are going wild about the mini-checks. At the convention one rare and discontinued mini-check changed hands for 100,000 lire (\$86). Medium rare mini-checks fetch 25,000 lire (\$21) and current ones in good condition go for 500 lire (cents).

It looks as if the standard price of a cup of coffee here will soon back to two telephone tokens, bus ticket and three sticks of gum. With a candy as a tip-off. (Reuters)

## Daoud said briefly detained

BEIRUT. — Arab terrorist leader Abou Daoud, reported to be under arrest in Syria, was seen alive and well here yesterday near his home in western Beirut.

The Moroccan opposition newspaper "L'Opinion" had yesterday quoted well-informed sources as saying that Abou Daoud had been arrested in Damascus. (Daoud, reputed mastermind of the 1972 murder of Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics, was arrested in France earlier this month but quickly freed and put on a plane to Algeria.)

In Beirut, the left-wing weekly "Al-Thawra Mostamerra" ("The Revolution Continues") said in its latest issue that Abou Daoud had been detained at a Syrian roadblock in the Lebanese capital for three hours last Thursday.

The weekly said the terrorist had

been released as a result of contacts with the Syrian leader ("Al-Thawra Mostamerra" publication considered illegal Lebanese authorities, follow political line of the terrorist "Front" opposed to a political settlement in the East).

No reason was given for the purported arrest here. But it speculated it might be connected with his recent attack on an interview with a U.N. tel company in Damascus.

In his interview (with CBS) Daoud had charged that the Syrian security police played a role in the arrest in collusion with "Zionist Organizations."

Syria and Jordan are together under a unified and political command.

## Sadat warns students not to strike

CAIRO. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has warned university students against striking or demonstrating when classes are resumed next month.

The semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that Sadat is expected to meet today with representatives of the students and part of his meetings with various representatives of people following the recent anti-government rioting.

over food prices. Sadat also served a stern warning against a recurrence of the rioting which 79 people were killed. Rioters would be dealt with with mercy.

The Egyptian government blamed the riots, triggered by increases which were imposed on Communist and leftist Unionist Progressive

## Oman ups oil prices by nine per cent

NICOSIA. — Oman has decided to raise its oil prices by nine per cent. "The Middle East Economic Survey" said yesterday.

The Persian Gulf sultanate, the only substantial Middle East oil producer which is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), has imposed the price hike retroactive to January 1, the oil industry newsletter said.

Opec split over prices meeting in Qatar last December. Most of the cartel's members 10 per cent increase with a five per cent hike planned to while Saudi Arabia and the Arab Emirates held to a 5 per cent increase.

Oman produced an average 600 barrels of oil a day in 1976, two per cent of the Middle East production.

## Tito's 'successor' rules out liberalisation

BELGRADE. — The no. 2 leader of the Yugoslav Communist Party yesterday rejected any relaxation of Communist control over Yugoslavia — because it would invite "impulsive development" leading to a possible swing away from Communism.

Party Secretary Stane Dolanc, viewed as a possible successor to President Josip Broz Tito, told the party leadership there could be no

separation of state and Communist in this independent Balkan state. Czechoslovakia had been towards such a separation, Alexander Dubcek in the Prague Spring before the Soviet-led invasion in August, 1968.

The League of Communists he either beyond or above management system, as an or higher force... the Slovenian politician said.

## Amin's airborne guests safe

NAIROBI. — Eighteen British guests of Uganda's President Idi Amin were safe and awaiting rescue yesterday after their plane made a forced landing in the Ugandan bush, air traffic control said.

The party included a 72-year-old Hungarian-born countess, Lady Listowel, — and two bagpipers.

They spent a night in desolate bush in a remote north-east Uganda area roamed by big game. Lions and cattle raiders armed with automatic rifles hindered army search parties coming to the bush under Amin's personal supervision.

message from the Uganda the downed plane said passengers were unhurt.

The pilot said he had been forced to land after running out of fuel from Kidepo National Park to his destination.

The plane had disappeared in the mountains, sparsely populated north of Uganda's border with Sudan.

Classified advertisements for publication on Friday in Hebrew and English can be handed in any day to any approved advertising agency or directly to an office of Haluah Hakaful, so as to reach the main office of Haluah Hakaful by the Wednesday evening preceding publication. All advertisements, so handed in will be translated into English and will appear on Friday in the Jerusalem Post, in addition to publication in Yediot Aharonot and Haaretz!!

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message from the downed passengers was. The pilot said the De Havilland after running out of Kidepo was his destination. The plane was in a storm in the sparsely populated near Uganda and Sudan. The Britons lost week in celebration of the anniversary of

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Application is subject to the regulations governing Israel Museum prizes and to its rules of procedure for juries, all of which can be seen on display at the Israel Museum offices, Room 4, 8 a.m.-12 noon.

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Repertoire: "The Song of Songs" Overture; Brahms: Symphony No. 1, in D Major, opus 68; Schubert: Symphony No. 8, in B minor; Mendelssohn: Nocturne; and Schumann: "A Midsummer Night's Dream," opus 61; Weber: "Oberon" Overture.

THIS special concert - presenting the same programme conducted by Arturo Toscanini at the inaugural concert 40 years ago - aroused as much nostalgia, that it is difficult to review it critically. In addition, a Jerusalem reviewer not used to the acoustics of the Mann Auditorium finds it hard to accustom himself to the "foreign" surroundings and conditions.

A festive audience, a stage crowded with players and overflow public, plus a profusion of flowers, the delightful company by Maestro Zubin Mehta himself - all added to the elation felt throughout the evening. The orchestra gave of its best, inspired by the occasion and Mehta's

leadership. Only the Brahms Symphony sounded too thick in texture (from my seat I heard more of the tuba than of any other instrument, with the woodwinds in particular too faint all the way through). But Mehta managed to build up a most imposing climax at the right moment and evoked stormy applause.

A brilliant and light-footed Rossini opened the programme. The heavenly Schubert Symphony after the heavy Brahms was sheer beauty. Meir Rimon at the horn and Uri Shoham on the flute added their excellence to the charm of the Mendelssohn excerpts, and, of course, the "Oberon" Overture aroused excitement and enthusiasm with Zubin Mehta's magnificent reading and the orchestra's brilliant performance.

## CHAD RELEASES CLAUSTRES

(Continued from page one)

Bardai, killing two officers and Mrs. Stawen. The rebels took with them three hostages: Dr. Stawen, Mrs. Claustre and Combe.

The West German Government paid a 4m. franc ransom for the release of Dr. Stawen six weeks after the kidnapping, while the French Government started studying Habre's demands for the release of Mrs. Claustre and Combe.

French efforts to release them were hampered after Major Pierre Galopon, a French officer sent to negotiate with the rebels, was executed by the Toubous in April 1975 after they discovered he had led Chad troops against them. Combe managed to escape from his captors in his landrover a month later.

The plight of Mrs. Claustre caused indignation in France when millions of television viewers saw her sobbing bitterly as she denounced the French Government for failing to free her.

Checking back tears, Mrs. Claustre told her interviewers: "I would never have thought the French Government could be so cowardly."

French negotiation with the Toubous caused embarrassment in Paris since Habre's demand for the 10m. franc ransom, part in cash and part in military equipment, threatened relations with Chad, a former French colony. Chad's military rulers, angry at France's negotiations with the rebels, accused the French Government of violating the country's sovereignty.

Mrs. Claustre's husband, Pierre, disappointed with the slow pace of negotiations, tried to bring the guerrillas the arms they wanted. But the weapons were seized in Niger and Claustre was himself taken as

hostage by the Toubous. The release of the Claustre apparently followed a power shift in the rebel leadership. The Libyan news agency said the Libyans had contacted the rebels in the area of Tibesti.

The guerrillas, led by Paris-educated Maoist Habre, were at the time of the kidnapping fighting the government of Chad President Ngabir Tombalbaye, later killed in a coup.

Arna said the rebel leader in Tibesti, Goukouni Oueddei, "showed thorough comprehension" of the problem and told Libya he was ready to band over the Claustres. But Habre apparently disagreed.

Arna stated: "As a result of Habre's rejection of handing over the hostages, and the continuation of his attempt to blackmail the French Government and the Claustre family, the Chad rebels decided on his discharge and removal from the command of the second army at the front which was taken over by Goukouni."

The rebels threatened several times to execute Mrs. Claustre, who had entered their domain searching for ancient desert tombs.

French aircraft flew over the desolate region, where Mrs. Claustre was held in harsh conditions, dropping messages to the guerrillas. At one time they parachuted in a radio set over which further negotiations took place.

But the talks were seemingly fruitless, and next year officials in Paris were saying privately they had given up their attempts to save the captives. Then came the power shift in the rebel camp. It provided the first glimmer of hope for the captive Claustres. (UPI, Reuters)

## CLASSIFIEDS

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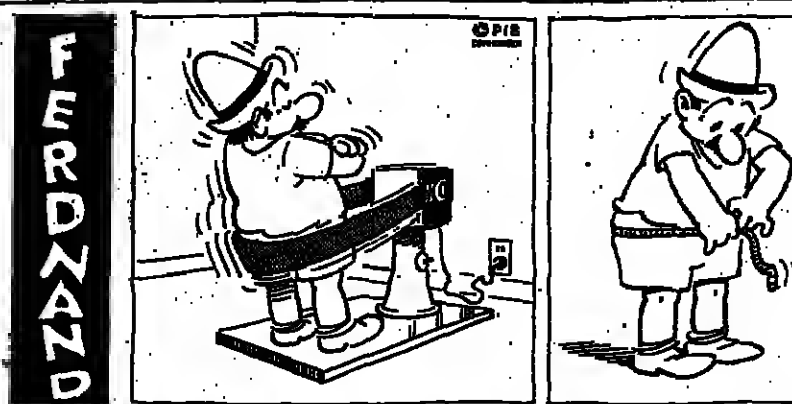
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CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.10 Teleplay. 17.30 The Dream Tree. 19.55 Swiss Family Robinson. ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup. 18.35 Special regards from Lod residents. 19.00 Family magazine. 19.30 News.

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with Nine Squared, Quix programme with Uri Zohar, Shimon Bar, Shimon Bar Shavit, Moshe Timor, Uri Yaffe, Abraham Mor, Hanna Maron, Mami Pe'er.

20.35 Morasha: Questions and answers on Halacha and Jewish Thought. 21.00 Mahat newswar. 21.30 Moked. 22.00 Starkey and Huteh. 22.30 Documentary - Curtain of Silence. Programme dealing with the scientific and social aspects of deafness and the efforts being made to overcome the handicap.

22.50 News. FOREIGN TV (unofficial): 12.15 Cartoon. 12.30 Walt Disney. 19.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.35 The Last of the Baskets. 21.10 Rich Man, Poor Man. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Hawaii Five-O. \*Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 3.

CINEMAS

Tel Aviv 4.30, 7.15, 9.30. Ben Asher: Doctor Zhivago, 5. 8.30; Ben Asher: Mr. Klein, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema One: Zami Family, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema Two: The Spirit, 11.10, 1.30, 4.30, 7.15; Maxine: Myname is Nobody, Drive-In: Zami Road, 9.30. Kibbutz, 9.30; Kibbutz: I will, I will For Now: Gati To Be Or Not To Be; Gordon: The Lost Honour of Katharina Blum, 7.15, 9.30; Dekel: Barry Lyndon, 4.30, 7.15; Lishchik: Magarab: The Pink Panther Strikes Again; Lishchik: The Little Girl Who Lives Down the Lane; Chen: Ralston Bettebe, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Super Express, 10.00; Ophir: The Sailor Who Fell From Grace With the Sea; Pariz: Yankee Doodle Dandy, 10.12, 2. 4. 7.15, 9.30; Pe'er: Le Vieux Fusil; Ramat Aviv: All The President's Men, 7.30; Royal: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Studio: Pocket Money, Tel Aviv: A Small Town; Zaiton: Cocoon Couloir; Zaiton: La Tete de Normande St. Ouge.

Herzlia: David: On Auro Turt Vu, 4. 7. 9.30; Tiferet: Confessions of a Driving Instructor, 7.15, 9.30. Haifa 4.45, 7.15.

Amphitheatre: A Women for All Men; Armon: Battle of Midway; Armon: The Little Girl Who Lived Down the Lane; Pe'er: The Old Couple; Mirvov: Replacement Teacher non-stop per; Mirvov: The Outlaw Josey Wales, 4.45, 7.15; Orion: The Nude Princess, nonstop per; Ophir: And Then There Were None; Chen: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, 4. 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; The Peacock's Nest, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Cousin Cousine; Shavit: Le Bon et le Mechant; Sat. Sun. 8.45; Tue. Wed. Thur. 6.45, 9.30.

Ramat Gan: Le Jeune Louis; Herod: Le Saut; Orion: The Sailor Who Fell From Grace With the Sea, 7.15, 9.30; Lili: On Homme et une Femme, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Aton High 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Cable and Lombard, 7.15, 9.30; Rama: Give Us Our Love, 7.15, 9.30.

Netanya: Esther: Carnal Knowledge, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30, 7.15, 9.30. Fresh Tivva: Shalom: The Graduate, 7.15, 9.30; Sat. 7.15, 9.30; Tarzan and the Jungle Treasure, 3.30.

Jerusalem 4. 7. 9.30. Armon: Dr. Strangelove; Eden: The Land that Time Forgot; Jerusalem: Start the Revolution Without Me, 7.15, 9.30; Eden: The Peacock's Nest, 4.45, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Murder by Death; Mitchell: Dr. Zhivago, 4.45, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Ralston Bettebe, 4.45, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Fighting the Sea; Ophir: Kupp! Du; Samir: Beautiful People, 7.15.

The Israel National Opera

T.A. Alenby Ed., Tel. 03-5127

Haifa, Auditorium, 1.2. 5.5. 8.0. 10.0. 12.0. 14.0. 16.0. 18.0. 20.0. 22.0. 24.0. 26.0. 28.0. 30.0. 32.0. 34.0. 36.0. 38.0. 40.0. 42.0. 44.0. 46.0. 48.0. 50.0. 52.0. 54.0. 56.0. 58.0. 60.0. 62.0. 64.0. 66.0. 68.0. 70.0. 72.0. 74.0. 76.0. 78.0. 80.0. 82.0. 84.0. 86.0. 88.0. 90.0. 92.0. 94.0. 96.0. 98.0. 100.0.

Thursday, February 3, 8.00 p.m.

Organ Recital

Works of Joh. Seb. Bach, F. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Surteuhde, etc.

Organist: Elisabeth Roloff/Paris Lutheran Church of The Redeemer Jerusalem/Old City

Advances/Office Thursday, February 10, 8.00 p.m.

Second Concert

Works of G.F. Handel, Telemann, J.S. Bach, etc. (with baritone from the Zurich Opera, soprano, organ, oboe and violin).

LIMONTA The new stain resistant wall covering.

The great kitchen gift ROBEX

## ON THE AIR

First Programme 1.07 Morning Concert - Concerto Grosso Op. 9, No. 1; Boyce: Symphony No. 9 in D Minor; Mozart: Sonata in G Major for Violin and Piano, K. 301; Liszt: Hungarian Fantasia for Piano and Orchestra (Bartok, Oaxa); Beethoven: Excerpt from Prometheus (I.P.O., Mehta); Debussy: Rhapsody for Orchestra and Orchestra (De Payer, Boulez); 16.15 Programme on Special Education. 16.35 Radio Story: "Tahiti Hamua." by Tahiti Bui.

17.10 The Dream Tree. 19.55 Swiss Family Robinson. ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup. 18.35 Special regards from Lod residents. 19.00 Family magazine. 19.30 News.

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with Nine Squared, Quix programme with Uri Zohar, Shimon Bar, Shimon Bar Shavit, Moshe Timor, Uri Yaffe, Abraham Mor, Hanna Maron, Mami Pe'er.

20.35 Morasha: Questions and answers on Halacha and Jewish Thought. 21.00 Mahat newswar. 21.30 Moked. 22.00 Starkey and Huteh. 22.30 Documentary - Curtain of Silence. Programme dealing with the scientific and social aspects of deafness and the efforts being made to overcome the handicap.

22.50 News. FOREIGN TV (unofficial): 12.15 Cartoon. 12.30 Walt Disney. 19.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.35 The Last of the Baskets. 21.10 Rich Man, Poor Man. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Hawaii Five-O. \*Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 3.

CINEMAS

Tel Aviv 4.30, 7.15, 9.30. Ben Asher: Doctor Zhivago, 5. 8.30; Ben Asher: Mr. Klein, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema One: Zami Family, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema Two: The Spirit, 11.10, 1.30, 4.30, 7.15; Maxine: Myname is Nobody, Drive-In: Zami Road, 9.30. Kibbutz, 9.30; Kibbutz: I will, I will For Now: Gati To Be Or Not To Be; Gordon: The Lost Honour of Katharina Blum, 7.15, 9.30; Dekel: Barry Lyndon, 4.30, 7.15; Lishchik: Magarab: The Pink Panther Strikes Again; Lishchik: The Little Girl Who Lives Down the Lane; Chen: Ralston Bettebe, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Ophir: Super Express, 10.00; Ophir: The Sailor Who Fell From Grace With the Sea; Pariz: Yankee Doodle Dandy, 10.12, 2. 4. 7.15, 9.30; Pe'er: Le Vieux Fusil; Ramat Aviv: All The President's Men, 7.30; Royal: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Studio: Pocket Money, Tel Aviv: A Small Town; Zaiton: Cocoon Couloir; Zaiton: La Tete de Normande St. Ouge.

Herzlia: David: On Auro Turt Vu, 4. 7. 9.30; Tiferet: Confessions of a Driving Instructor, 7.15, 9.30. Haifa 4.45, 7.15.

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The great kitchen gift ROBEX

## TRAVEL INFORMATION

## FLIGHTS

Every Monday to Thursday FROM JERUSALEM to Tel Aviv (South): 15.45, 17.42, to Be'er Sheva & Dimona: 7.40, 16.30. FROM TEL AVIV (CENTRE) to Haifa: 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.05, 10.30, 14.00, 15.00, 16.00, 17.00, 18.30, 20.00, to Nahariya: 8.00, 12.00, 13.00, 18.00. FROM TEL AVIV (SOUTH) to Jerusalem: 7.12, 14.48, to Be'er Sheva & Dimona: 7.00, 12.15. FROM HAIFA (CENTRE) to Jerusalem: 7.00, 15.44, to Tel Aviv: 6.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.44, 9.45, 11.31, 12.50, 14.05, 15.15, 16.21, 17.05, 18.11, 20.15, to Nahariya: 6.30, 9.30, 12.15, 14.25, 16.35, to Be'er Sheva & Dimona: 15.44. FROM NAHARIYA to Haifa and Tel Aviv: 6.43, 7.00, 10.55, 12.25, 19.05, 17.10, 20.00, to Jerusalem: 6.43. FROM BEER SHEVA to Tel Aviv, Haifa & Jerusalem: 7.12, 18.12.

FROM DIMONA to Tel Aviv, Haifa & Jerusalem: 6.52, 18.12. - express trains. For all intermediate stations check with Israel Railways timetable.

Arrivals 0225 El Al (CH) 986 Cologne. 0545 El Al (CH) 198 Manila, Bangkok, Delhi, Teheran. 1225 El Al 002 New York. 1330 Austrian 711 Vienna. 1355 El Al (CH) 982 Cologne. 1400 El Al 564 Teheran. 1445 El Al 100 Montreal. 1450 TWA 500 New York, Paris. 1455 Lufthansa 634 Frankfurt. 1520 Air France 192 Paris. 1530 Sterling 687 Copenhagen. 1545 Thy 824 Istanbul. 1555 KLM 628 Amsterdam. 1725 Cypriot 302 Larnaca. 1755 Taron 245 Bucharest. 1805 Swissair 332 Zurich. 1813 Olympic 301 Athens.

Departures 0500 El Al (CH) 981 Cologne. 0600 El Al 582 Zurich, Paris. 0630 El Al 130 Amsterdam, Montreal, 1400. 0700 Swissair 333 Zurich. 0715 El Al 583 Zurich, Paris. 0720 TWA 501 Paris, Bonn. 0725 Sabena 502 Brussels. 0800 Air France 193 Paris. 0810 KLM 629 Amsterdam. 0850 TWA 503 Athens, New York. 0900 El Al 515 London. 0925 British Air 485 London. 0930 El Al 387 Amsterdam. 1000 Air France 133 Paris. 1100 El Al 016 London, New York. 1440 Alitalia 739 Rome. 1450 Austrian 712 Vienna. 1455 Lufthansa 633 Munich, Frankfurt. 1520 El Al 385 Rome. 1530 Thy 825 Istanbul. 1545 Air France 192 Teheran, D. Bangkok, Hongkong. 1700 Sterling 688 Copenhagen. 1730 El Al 541 Athens. 1800 Cypriot 303 Larnaca. 1900 Taron 246 Bucharest.

General Assistance

Balfour, 864/63, Ramat Gan, Hasharon, 23 Yerushalaim, 7420/48, Herzliya, 7410/48, Rehovot, 7410/48, Petah Tikva, 7410/48, Be'er Sheva, 7410/48, Netanya, 7410/48, Herzliya, 7410/48, Ramat Gan, 7410/48, Hasharon, 7410/48, Yerushalaim, 7410/48, Herzliya, 7410/48, Rehovot, 7410/48, Petah Tikva, 7410/48, Be'er Sheva, 7410/48, Netanya, 7410/48, Herzliya, 7410/48, Ramat Gan, 7410/48, Hasharon, 7410/48, Yerushalaim, 7410/



# EL AVIV STOCKS

## Shares in broad but shallow retreat

Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter

AVIV. — Shares retreated on a front but the decline was not as deep as it was accompanied by trading volume of less than 100 million.

Speculators were fairly firm, as the actively traded shares of the Israel Electric Corporation, Bank Leumi and Bank Hapoalim were higher. The shares of Israel's largest and other quality issues have managed to maintain price levels their highs of the past six months.

Investment companies were also lower, but the decline was moderate. Jordan Exploration warrants were the exception to the rule as they rose by 85 to 1.75. The shares were 50 lower at 1.85.

The Nativ investment dollar gained one point to IL10.10. The index-linked bond sector was well ahead as the 3000 series rose by one half of one percent. The 8.5 per cent Defense Loans rose by about 1 per cent. Optional loans also joined the rise with gains of as much as 1.5 per cent. The gains were achieved without much market conviction as trading volume declined.

The general index of share prices fell by 0.36 per cent to 156.73.

Most active issues

Mitrah	213+8.5	IL143.20
B Leumit	212+1.0	IL115.00
IBZ	100	IL100.00
Inter. opt.	145.0.5	IL149.00
Stocks trad.		IL13.20
Bank Leumi		IL13.20
Bank Hapoalim		IL13.20
Bank Leumi		IL13.20
Bank Hapoalim		IL13.20
Bank Leumi		IL13.20
Bank Hapoalim		IL13.20

# Exporting Eilat know-how



Coral World, the underwater observatory and aquarium at Eilat.

By SHEILA MELTZER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SELLING Eilat expertise in the Caribbean is a success story that began in 1971 with a burst of energy.

The unfortunate ear belongs to the ever-smiling and energetic entrepreneur Morris Kahn, a South African-born Israeli who gave up his successful jewelry business in Benoni, near Johannesburg, and came to Israel in 1956. Having settled comfortably in Moshav Bet Yanai, where he still lives, Kahn started looking around for a business that would fulfill a local need.

That was 20 years ago, before Israel could afford any affluence, and Kahn decided that the most sensible means of locomotion was by bicycle. So he opened a bicycle factory. It was the first of many profitable enterprises which came to him. The Golden Pages advertising directory Kahn bought it from the American conglomerate ITT. He also opened a company selling advertising space on street-corner illuminated signs, and he took over the "This Week in Israel" weekly entertainment guide.

And then Kahn discovered Eilat. As his sons grew up, he took them diving in the Red Sea. Until one day in 1971, when riding too rapidly on a dive, he burst an eardrum. He stayed the rest of the week in Eilat. No longer able to dive, he began to think about the majority of people, now including himself, who would never dive and about what they were missing in the fantastic beauty, color and excitement of life below the sea. He decided to build Coral World, the underwater observatory and aquarium at Coral Beach Eilat, that has been a smashing success since the day it opened in April 1975.

A must for every visitor to Eilat, a visit to Coral World was also on the itinerary of Mexican Foreign Minister Robasson, who came on a "peace-making" mission to Israel in December, 1974. After Mexico's unfortunate stand on the UN resolution coupling Zionism with Racism, Robasson, Robasson told his guide, "We have such a wonderful sea in Mexico, yet we have nothing like this. We must build a marine observatory in Mexico, too."

The Mexican Minister of Justice who visited Eilat shortly afterwards repeated this wish, this time to Morris Kahn, who had meantime heart of the Mexican enthusiasm for his enterprise. Kahn took off for the warm waters of one of the world's most popular tourism areas, the Caribbean.

Since tickets from Israel to Mexico are so expensive, Kahn decided to visit all the main tourist resorts en route. From the Virgin Islands, he jumped to Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico. And, as it happened, he never got to Mexico, because in the Virgin Islands, he found a group of businessmen who had been planning a similar project for six years. They had government approval for the concession and had approached North American Rockwell's space division to design their project, which found the project unfeasible: its estimated cost was between seven and ten million dollars.

Kahn took one look at their site, on undeveloped beach spot called Coki Point, six kilometers from the main town of Port Charlotte, Amalie, and bought the concession.

He then called David Friedman, Eilat's veteran marine specialist, who stocks and maintains the Eilat Aquarium, and Elan Levy, who manages the whole Eilat complex, and the three of them made an on-the-spot ecological survey and planned the new project on the basis of their Eilat experience. Different conditions there called for the underwater observatory, which will go down to a depth of nearly five metres to be built of concrete as will the bridge linking it to 16 dunams of beach to be developed with an aquarium, a marine museum (showing the history of the islands, the story of slavery and the effects of hurricanes etc.) and souvenir shops, all to be run by local people.

"The Virgin Islands is a lovely place," says Kahn, "the people are good humored, unharried, don't get excited and yet everything gets done on time."

This was last July. The Caribbean Coral World is to be completed by August for the following winter season. Still unexplored, the Virgin Islands, with lush tropical greenery and year-round mild climate, is a popular venue for American tourists with some 600,000 cruise passengers and 400,000 air passengers every year. A charter flight from the East Coast costs only \$200 for a two-week stay, and Kahn expects his new venture to attract half-a-million visitors a year. In Eilat Coral World drew 360,000 visitors in its first year.

A second Caribbean Coral World will be built in the Bahamas, where Kahn already has a concession, and the third may eventually be built in Mexico.

The Caribbean has also drawn Israeli graphic artist and diver Shimon Cohen there, with his partner Michael Daniel. They have been sitting the Caribbean and charting diving sites for a follow-up of their Eilat-inspired popular and expertly professional book, "Red Sea Divers' Guide," published in 1975.

# Capital's businessmen open fire on new taxes

By AARON EITNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sharply higher business taxes in the Capital for 1977/78 could cause serious new friction between the Municipality and the local business community.

The opening barrage in the battle against the increased levy — up by 100 per cent in some cases — was sounded on Sunday by Avraham Birnbaum. He is secretary of both the Jerusalem Merchants Association — a retailers' organization — and the Business Coordinating Chamber, which includes the councils of all of Jerusalem's trade and service industries.

Birnbaum told *The Jerusalem Post* the new business tax bills being mailed now raise business taxes as follows: by 35 per cent where present tax bills do not exceed IL1,000; by 50 per cent for present payers of IL1,000 to IL2,000; and by 100 per cent for businesses presently paying between IL2,000 and IL10,000 (the latter being the present tax ceiling).

As a result of the increases, the ceiling will rise to IL20,000 per year. Birnbaum told *The Post* the increases, effective April 1, are "a blatant violation of the Government's own decision, as stated in the proposed budget, that local taxes shall not rise by more than 25 per cent."

That increase is supposed to parallel the expected advance of the Consumer Price Index during the coming budget year.

"The new situation is really preposterous," Birnbaum stated.

"For many years Jerusalem shopkeepers have been paying business taxes hundreds of per cent higher than those paid in Tel Aviv and Haifa. With the new increases, the gap will really become unbelievable — and all this when taxes here should actually be reduced, to spur the economic growth of the Capital."

According to Birnbaum, the same sized and similarly located shops in Haifa and Jerusalem now pay annual business taxes of IL1,000 and IL2,000 respectively. After April 1, following tax increases in both cities, the respective tax bills will be IL1,250 and IL2,500.

Jerusalem City Treasurer Yosef Uziel last night defended the tax hikes. He told *The Post*: "The Knesset last November gave municipalities authority to raise local taxes retroactively. Jerusalem did not take advantage of this provision, which means local businessmen actually got a year's reprieve. So why are they crying now? For five years we haven't touched the semi-annual business tax ceiling of IL10,000, even as the price index soared by hundreds of per cent."

In May 1975, several Jerusalem merchants refused to pay their taxes, and police-supported tax collectors had to go from store to store and seize merchandise in lieu of tax payments.

# ALL STREET

## Weather chills market

YORK. — The stock market had some of its losses in late yesterday but failed to reflect Wall Street's concern about the unprecedentedly cold and stormy weather. Analysts said investors were assessing whether the gas shortages and the higher food prices caused by the severe cold will continue after the weather warms up, choking the U.S. economic recovery and producing inflation.

The declines among the broad list of stocks continued to reflect Wall Street's concern about the unprecedentedly cold and stormy weather. Analysts said investors were assessing whether the gas shortages and the higher food prices caused by the severe cold will continue after the weather warms up, choking the U.S. economic recovery and producing inflation.

Reboval

Reboval	100	IL100.00
Reboval	100	IL100.00
Reboval	100	IL100.00
Reboval	100	IL100.00
Reboval	100	IL100.00

# Developing medical social services

Special to The Jerusalem Post

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) has embarked on a long-range programme in Israel to develop social service in hospitals and to cope with the shortage of medical social workers. JDC is dividing IL4 million between the Haifa University School of Social Work and Haifa's Rambam and Rothschild Hospitals to develop a training programme for medical social workers and to set up social service departments at the hospitals.

JDC's financial support will be on a decreasing scale during a five-year period, as the Ministry of Health, in a phased takeover, assumes fiscal responsibility for the social services in the two hospitals.

At present, there is no such department at either institution. Rothschild Hospital, which has 400 beds and is expected to expand to 600, has only three social workers. Rambam Hospital has 800 beds, but only five social workers.

On the basis of a study, JDC found that too often expensive medical care is not fully exploited, or is even wasted, when the patients' social conditions on discharge are detrimental to their speedy recovery and rehabilitation. The absence of a social service department in the hospitals, the JDC maintains, had led to many frustrations and tensions, both among the medical staff, whose work is often hampered, and among patients, whose needs are frequently neglected or unrecognized.

One major purpose of the programme is to enable Israel's overcrowded hospitals to extend better care at less expense by utilizing trained social workers to direct potential patients to existing medical services within the community which could provide them with better care at less expense, thus preventing unnecessary hospitalization.

"Occupying a hospital bed costs a patient IL500 a day," says Harold Taube, director of JDC-Israel. "To construct a 400-bed hospital entails an outlay of at least IL200 million. A properly trained medical social worker should be able, with the help of medical staff, to direct many who are seeking hospital admission to other community facilities and thus free beds for those who are urgently in need of them. With proper assistance, in many cases a patient can be given an early discharge if provision is made for visiting home care and necessary facilities."

JDC has provided an eight-month fellowship to Zippora Givladi, a faculty member of the Haifa School of Social Work, to study in the U.S. and to become familiar with patterns of training medical social workers. She is based at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. Upon her return, she will help organize a field instruction unit at Rambam Hospital and will serve as liaison between the hospital and the Haifa University School of Social Work.

# Discount's assets rise 46.2%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The total consolidated assets of the Israel Discount Bank Ltd., at the end of 1976, were IL36.5 billion, a 46.2 per cent rise over 1975. Net after tax income was IL101.7m, a rise of 37.1 per cent over the preceding year. This was announced yesterday by Daniel Recanat, head of the Discount Bank, at a press conference during which the balance sheet for 1976 was presented.

The bank's capital funds, on a consolidated basis, including capital notes and minority interest, rose during the year 1976 by 40.6 per cent to IL13.5m.

Consolidated net operating income, before taxes, reached IL36.5m, compared with IL23.8m, for 1975, an increase of 28.8 per cent. Total net income, on a consolidated basis, and after provision for taxes, came to IL101.7m, as compared with IL74.2m, in the previous year. Net income per share reached IL0.96, up 10.6 per cent.

The board of directors will propose to the annual general meeting of shareholders to transfer IL57m, to reserves and to approve as final dividends IL28.8m, which was paid as an interim dividend in December 1976. It will also propose to capitalize IL35.2m, from the shares' premium account and to utilize that amount for the issue of bonus shares at a rate of 25 per cent.

Deposits by the public in local and foreign currency rose by 45.9 per cent during 1976 and reached a total of IL5.7b. Total deposits, including deposits for loan purposes, increased by 49.9 per cent to IL30.6b. The aggregate amount of loans rose by 36.7 per cent to IL5.7b. Loans from the bank's means rose by 48.8 per cent and reached IL4.6b. The main increase in local deposits was accounted for by approved savings schemes, which grew by 56.1 per cent. The bank's operating income totaled IL4.7b, an increase of 56.4 per cent.

The most important among the revenue items were interest and linking differences on loans, interest and dividends in deposits with the Bank of Israel and other banks and investments in securities, which reached IL4.3b, this year, marking an increase of 57.7 per cent. Income from transactions in securities and from various commissions amounted to IL3.7b, an increase of 43.1 per cent.

# Elihu profits jump by IL11m.

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Elihu Insurance Company's before-tax profits have increased from IL6.8m. in 1975 to IL17.8m. in 1976, according to the balance sheet just published by the company.

The company's investments in government bonds rose from IL7.8m. to IL12.5m., and loans given by the company with government guarantee increased from IL5.8m. to IL9.3m., while cash on hand nearly tripled from IL6.8m. in 1975 to IL18.4m. in 1976, thus considerably improving the company's liquidity position.

Two-thirds of the company's after-tax profits of IL6m. were appropriated to the reserve, the remainder being appropriated for payment of a 24 per cent dividend and for the allotment of 12 per cent bonus shares.

The company has recently been placing the main emphasis on its life insurance business. Life insurance premiums have gone up from IL1.2m. to IL3.7m. in 1976. As a result, total revenue from premiums went up from IL38.8m. last year to IL47.1m. in 1976 — an increase of 30 per cent. This is in reality greater than reflected in the company's accounts, for the premiums on car insurance transferred to "Automobile" roof organization established by several insurance companies after the introduction of compulsory car insurance, are not included in that figure.

# Bank of Israel

announces

On Tuesday, February 1, 1977, a series of

# DEVELOPMENT LOAN

Series Number	2203
Amount of issue	IL100,000,000
Annual interest	4% linked interest, paid annually
Redemption	After 10 years
Base Index	The Consumer Price Index for February 1977 (to be published).
Linkage	Principal and interest linked to the consumer price index. Linkage differentials — 80% of last index published before the payment date and the base index.
Tax limitation and exemption	Income tax on interest will not exceed 35%. Linkage differentials on capital are exempt from tax (*).
Type of bonds and nominal value	The bonds are issued as registered only in denominations of 100 Israeli pounds and higher.
Price to the public	The bonds are sold to the public at 100% of their par value. These prices are in force for the first two days only. On the third day and onward, accumulated interest is added to the purchase price.
Purchase	The bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and Stock Exchange Members. No commission is charged on purchases made during the period of issue.
Registration at the Stock Exchange	The series will be registered and traded at Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

(\*) Section 9 (13) of the New Income Tax Ordinance.

# Give Solid Lifes

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Tel: 277117/8

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STATEMENT OF CONDITION			
December 31 1974 to 1976 (rounded to nearest IL10,000)			
	1974	1975	1976
Share capital, reserves and retained earnings	32,000,000	42,300,000	90,340,000
Capital notes	10,000,000	45,500,000	60,570,000
Deposits and other accounts	2,524,540,000	3,689,190,000	5,878,720,000
Liabilities on account of customers	207,870,000	245,340,000	315,680,000
	2,774,410,000	4,022,330,000	6,345,310,000
Cash and balances with banks	1,327,100,000	1,771,170,000	3,308,520,000
Securities	57,550,000	58,070,000	61,200,000
Loans and other accounts	1,173,990,000	1,938,630,000	2,645,640,000
Bank premises and equipment	7,900,000	9,120,000	14,270,000
Liabilities of customers	207,870,000	245,340,000	315,680,000
	2,774,410,000	4,022,330,000	6,345,310,000

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1977 • VOL. XLII, No. 13927

## Labour Party test

THE LABOUR PARTY today elects its national convention. This will set the final stage for selection of the party's top leadership and for the national elections which are only three and a half months away.

The internal elections are due in no little measure to Prime Minister Rabin's and Party Secretary-General Zarmi's insistence on democratizing party procedures. The purpose was to end the practice of entrenching the party's machine men in unchallenged power and to finally dissolve the separate constituent historic streams, Mapai, Rafi and Ahdut Ha'avoda, which joined to form Labour in 1968.

But Rabin's and Zarmi's convictions and power did not suffice to take the full steps needed to attain these ends. The party's entire top leadership — its Ministers, Knesset Members, Hlistadut and Labour Council heads, municipal leaders, Jewish Agency executives and directors of its economic institutions — indeed, the entire membership of the current Central Committee will not stand for election. Instead they will be the beneficiaries of a tacit agreement to coopt the Central Committee in toto onto the convention, where they will undoubtedly serve as the major candidates for the new Central Committee.

The country will not know on Wednesday morning what it most wants to know: whether Mr. Rabin or Mr. Peres has won a majority in the new convention. There are simply too many personal, local and interest group factors influencing today's vote to permit such an analysis. So the race for the party leadership will go into even higher gear now that it can be focused on a specific target, the convention members and the likely candidates for the Central Committee who will have to decide between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres.

Two aspects of today's vote deserve special attention: the percentage of the 250,000 party members actually voting and the number and performance of the party activists who will be getting out the vote.

There is widespread agreement that the 250,000 figure for the party's registered membership included a substantial element of fiction. How much of that figure is true will be determined by today's vote. Voter turnout will be an important indicator of the party's internal strength from which it can hope to spread its message to non-party voters in the general elections and of its state of morale.

The turnout and effectiveness of the party cadres in getting out the vote will provide an important indicator of how this traditional source of Labour Party strength will perform in the general elections.

Today's poll will, of course, be held under the cloud of the defection of some leading party members to Prof. Yadin's Democratic Movement for Change. The work that went into organizing the election was supposed to symbolize Mr. Rabin's ability to realize the slogan under which he assumed power in 1974: a government of continuity and change. But now that slogan, as a Labour symbol, is being diluted.

## Better safe than sorry

REPORTS in the press about neglectful handling of incoming flights by air traffic controllers (at present applying sanctions in Ben-Gurion Airport) appear to be baseless. It is important to scotch these rumours at the source, because they can create apprehension among passengers, without proper reason.

The best way to maintain confidence is to say out loud for all to hear — including parties to other work disputes — that there is a law in the land concerning these things. Sanctions are apt to cause inconvenience and delays. Indeed the flight controllers have no compunction about pressing their wage and other claims by slowing down the departure of scheduled flights. Such obstructions create irritation among travellers, but they are not illegal.

It is another thing to modify, even by one iota, the procedures for guiding aircraft in to land. Any person guilty of laxity, whether by responding slowly to a signal, or keeping planes in the air longer than necessary, or making them come down where they do not usually come down, has committed an offence against the law.

The warning may be superfluous, but it bears repeating.

### ISRAEL PRESS

## Labour Party crisis

MA'ARIV (independent): "The crisis affecting the Labour Party today is first and foremost a result of shaken confidence in the present leadership. The manner in which the Cabinet functions, the relations between its members and the paucity of its achievements in the economic and social sphere are only one side of the coin. There is also the acute feeling that the old power centres of the party have crumbled, while no new ones have come to replace them. There is no central factor that can unite the ranks, no personality capable of ironing out the differences, nothing to draw back into the fold those who entertain doubts and are toying with the idea of joining other groups.

"The threatened exit from the party of Meir Ahdut and his friends has come as a shock to the leadership and the rank and file. It has suddenly emerged that there are leading personalities in the party who are no longer sure it can veer back to the right course. Or that there is any

further point to internal struggles for change. The differences are too fundamental, the rifts too deep.

"The members of the Labour Party who are going to elect their delegates to the party conference cannot perhaps exert much influence on party policies. But the internal elections will be a first step in a process that must either lead to drastic changes — or to a bad defeat in the elections."

YEDIOT AHAARONOT (independent): "The Democratic Movement for Change is a reflection of a rebellion of part of the former Mapai supporters against the present leadership... The majority of those who have joined the new party group are erstwhile Mapai adherents. While Shimon Peres represents a rebellion from within against the Labour Party leadership, Yadin represents a rebellion from outside. The greatest danger from Yadin's group is not to the party as such, but to its current leadership."

Ministry of Communications  
Addition of Countries and Services to the International Direct Dialling Telex Services

The Ministry of Communications announces extension of the international direct dialling telex services to include the following countries:

Country	Keying code	Tariff per minute
Uganda	985	43.00
Indonesia	73	43.00
The Bahamas	297	53.70
Guam	700	39.50
Haiti (RCA and AACR networks)	203**	43.00
Tanzania	989	43.00
Trinidad and Tobago	294	43.00
Transkei	95	43.00
Liberia	997	43.00
Marianas Islands	776	39.50
Swaziland	964	43.00
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	303	43.00
Kenya	987	43.00

Ships at sea via the Marisat Satellite — Atlantic Ocean — Pacific Ocean

Telex services will also be available through an operator to Afghanistan and the Falkland Islands at IL43.00 per minute (3 minutes minimum).

\*There is no automatic service for subscribers whose number begins with "0".

\*\*Omit digit "140" when dialling subscribers in AACR network.

Ministry of Communications/Dept. of Public Relations/Postal Services

THE BUDGET presented last Monday is still being criticized from various viewpoints. Much has been made of the fact that it is unlikely to be approved as it stands, because for the first time in the history of Israel we have a government without a parliamentary majority.

The constitutional tangle may create some technical difficulties, but by and large this issue is a red herring. Anyone who expects major changes by the next government — and that means any next government — simply overlooks the broad consensus which exists among the majority of the political parties on economic matters. Even if that consensus reflects the mutual neutralization of different pressure groups rather than agreement in principle, not much more can be expected from any conceivable future government than perhaps some shifts of emphasis.

Whatever the outcome of the elections, it is still likely that the Labour Party will form the next government. Even if the Likud would become the majority party, any changes in economic policies would likely be more of form than substance. Moreover, the chances are that the next government will have a weaker parliamentary basis. There will, therefore, be even more compromise between the demands of various interest groups than today. At the same time, the influence of the experts and technocrats will be further strengthened.

As a result we may view the budget as very good approximation of the policies that will be followed by the post-election government as well. The fact that for the time being, as part of the parliamentary ceremonial, the Knesset will not authorize a full year's budget, makes no real difference. This is especially true, since some of the expenditures made in the first half of the fiscal year pre-determine what will have to be spent in the second half. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, major chunks of the budget represent commitments on which no government can go back at short notice.

The budget is under criticism for what it is, for what it intends to do, for what it fails to do and for what it expects to do but will not be able to accomplish. The declared policy objectives, as formulated by Mr. Rabinowitz in his budget address, are to maintain the balance of payments, to curb inflation, to induce growth on the basis of structural change in the economy, to ensure full employment, and to guarantee the services and the real income of the weak social strata.

A first criticism raised against the budget is that it is too large. This objection has different versions which mean different things. The first is that the budget is too large in relation to the Gross National Product.

According to this argument, a budget which is roughly equal in size to the Gross National Product means that each lira of national product passes through the government which thus controls nearly all economic activity. Moreover, it is argued, such a large budget makes for in-built inflationary pressures. The reason for this is that once the government is committed to a certain expenditure, it will carry it out whether or not it obtains the necessary revenues from taxes or borrowing. If there is a shortfall in revenue, it will run a bigger deficit, that is, it will print money. This will, of course, fan inflation. Equally, if prices rise more than expected, real-term expenditure will, nevertheless, be carried out. Again printing money will be necessary, and inflation will be accelerated.

While much of this argument is valid, the comparison with the Gross National Product is not very meaningful, for it compares like with unlike. To the extent that the budget represents the purchase of goods and services by the government, it is valid to compare it with the GNP. But large parts of the budget are financial transactions and others are only formally part of the budget and could equally well have been outside it.

What such comparisons mean to say — and in this they have meaning — is that a large budget indicates a high degree of government intervention in the economy. How artificial some of the budget inflation is can best be seen by considering, for example, the IL6 billion in export incentives. Had the currency been devalued a little more, and incentives abolished, the real situation of the exporters would have been the same (probably better, since more efficient) and the budget would have been smaller by IL6b.

By the same token if the Government would abolish the present subsidies on basic food products, another IL6b. would disappear from expenditures even if the cost of living, and therefore government salaries went up as a result.

If the government would lend and borrow less, the budget would again

The first criticism raised against Economics Editor MEIR the state budget presented last MERHAV examines why this is week is that it is too large. POST so, and how it can be trimmed.

# Beyond the budget

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If the government would lend and borrow less, the budget would again

decrease by huge amounts, even if it would continue to subsidize interest rates through the budget.

The government could cut down the budget further by divesting itself of some of its economic enterprises like the railways and postal telephone services, turning them into public companies.

These, in fact, are some of the necessary directions of change, although it is by no means implied that government enterprises and intervention are necessarily bad. Treasury officials point repeatedly to the budget's inflexibility. But much of that rigidity is of the government's own making. Withdrawal by the government from a wide range of activities and transactions which could be pursued as well, and probably better, outside the government would be the best way to relieve the budget's inflexibility. It would not, of course, be a temptation to maintain expenditures at the level to which the government has committed itself by accelerating inflation.

This, however, is not the entire story. Not only is the budget artificially inflated by superfluous government intervention in the economic process — it is also too large in real terms. Again, there is this point in attaching the government again and again for having too many officials. The way to reduce the number of public servants is to abolish some of their functions.

But even that does not really touch the heart of the problem. For example, defence, our largest single budget expenditure, is criticized for its size only with great hesitation. Most analysts know too little about the details or even the overall picture to be able to criticize meaningfully. Yet defence cannot be an immutable magnitude. It must have its price in terms of other objectives that have to be given up.

And if there is a limit, the choice cannot be made on the basis of predominantly military considerations, nor can it be a kind of bargaining between the Defence Ministry and the Treasury. We must determine not only what defences we need but also how much we can afford — and that latter consideration is itself a defence consideration. For

defence has an economic and social dimension as well as a military and political one.

The second largest item of expenditure — debt repayment — seems possibly even more inflexible than defence. Is it conceivable, it will be asked with righteous indignation, that the government should renege on its debts?

Our answer would be firmly in the affirmative, at least with respect to certain categories of the domestic debt. But although the difference between certain kinds of compulsory loans and debt repudiation can be regarded as one of degree, it is not really necessary to go so far as a moratorium. The burden of debt repayment can be lightened without a declaration of bankruptcy. There are revenue sources which are an alternative to borrowing — among them the taxation of capital gains from inflation. Nor is the government's borrowing the chief culprit: it is the manner of its lending that deprives it of the ability to balance its books on capital account.

The third-largest, seemingly inflexible item of expenditure comes under the heading of transfer payments. In part, these too are only an artificial inflation of the budget, no more than an accounting procedure. For example: if instead of paying the child allowances through the National Insurance we had continued to give tax deductions as before the income tax reform, the budget would have been smaller by IL1.6 billion. We have already given the example of the IL6b. in export incentives, which should be absorbed through devaluation. In addition we have a gross amount of IL6.5b. in food and fuel subsidies in the 1977 budget. The bulk of these is really a subsidy to the producers, although the Hlistadut fights tooth and nail for their maintenance in the name of protecting the living standards of the needy.

Of course, if these subsidies were abolished, the producers would try to raise prices and the cost of living would go up. But economists have for long argued, and everybody agrees in principle, that whenever subsidies are needed they should be given not to the product, which is consumed by rich and poor (and

more by the rich), but to the needy consumer. And, there is no reason to assume that abolition of subsidies would not be absorbed, at least partially, by the producers themselves. Many of them can certainly afford to do so.

According to the budget's explanatory notes, the subsidy on bread is 55 per cent of its price, on milk, 50 per cent; eggs, 34 per cent; oil, 35 per cent; and frozen chicken, 65 per cent. Public transport is subsidised to the extent of IL650 million and the milk subsidy comes to a total of IL460m. IL460m. is spent by the government to give us all two thirds of a chicken gratis.

The folly is as apparent as the hypocrisy in defending the system. For with these subsidies, we produce more chickens, more eggs and more milk than people want to buy even at the low supported price. These surpluses accumulate in cold storage.

There remain the transfer payments for the maintenance of minimum real income among the poor. The present writer would certainly not argue for a reduction in the income levels of the old, the sick and the needy. But do we have to provide incentives for breeding children without being able to ensure that they do not merely perpetuate poverty?

Nations more primitive than Israel have progressed with family planning. Is it our purpose not only to do nothing in this respect but to provide economic disincentives to family planning? Furthermore: Can we really afford, and do we really need, to give a maternity grant to women who, on average, afford a private obstetrician and a full-time nurse, we do with a mother of four, Maalot or Kiryat Malachi? The total cost of maternity grants is IL15 million. At least one-third goes to families who do not need to transfer payment. If at all, it grants to the poor should be increased and those of the rich abolished.

When the budget is examined in detail, the same question crops again and again: Is this really necessary? Do we need all the subsidies and gratuities we have? We really need the mountains of publications which no one reads? many of the courses, seminars, meetings contribute anything to knowledge and efficiency of the participants or are they a waste of time for a day or two off with a lunch, organized mainly to justify the existence of the organization responsible for them? Do we need these controls, that supervise those reports and the expenses which go into making them?

So much for what the budget is, why it is so large. The next article will try to deal with what it intends to do, what it fails to do and what it not achieve although it purports to do so.

This is the first of three articles

### READERS' LETTERS

#### NATIONAL SERVICE FOR WOMEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: I was shocked and appalled at the bias and naive attitude of your editorial writer toward the stand of religious Jews who insist on protecting their daughters from immorality by keeping them out of the army, in the protective environment of their homes (December 28).

The issues here are too simple to be cast aside with statements that "overprotectionist attitudes are a leftover from the age of the ghetto, — girls no longer have to be hidden away... How naive. Have you ever been around boys? Have you ever been around soldiers? Boys will be boys, and girls are fair game — especially "naive," uninitiated ones from certain homes. If this were not so, then the rate of abortions in Israel wouldn't be among the highest in the world.

This is not to suggest that there aren't any fine Israeli boys in and out of the army who are not religious; it is to insist that there are so many of the other kind.

Religious Jews are opposed, you said it, to any form of "mobilization." We are opposed to

placing girls under the authority or control of men, or even women, who do not share our insistence that girls not be seduced, or tempted, even that they be exposed to an immoral atmosphere.

It is true that some religious families permit their daughters to accept various jobs. This is fine, so long as the decision is that of the father and his daughter, not of some clerk who has a quota to fill. Each family is different, each daughter is different and each job is different.

The headlines which daily dominate the pages of The Jerusalem Post reflect a dramatic decline and downhill trend in the ethical and moral fiber of Israeli society. The time has come to promote, not destroy, the religious standards that have made Jewish families the foundation of a strong Jewish people. It is time Israel abandoned the draft for all girls, religious and non-religious. This would make for an even stronger army — certainly for a stronger society.

KABBI PINCHAS ETOLPER  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### HOPE FOR COEXISTENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Last Saturday, an accident involved an Arab bus and an Israeli private car on the road not far from Solomon's Pools. In the private car, there was an Israeli family — a husband, wife and child, two of whom sustained slight injuries. What impressed me was the kindness with which the passengers of the Arab bus displayed towards this family: one man carried the child in his arms as if he were his own son, others tried to

calm him, two others supported the wife as if she were their sister. I was very impressed by the attitude of my countrymen and only hoped that Rabbi Kahane and Rabbi Levinger had been on the scene to see it. I am sure this would help to reduce their enmity and hostility towards the Arabs of this land who fight only to maintain their own identity.

Beit Hanina. NAIF A. AMR

The E. de Rothschild Foundation for the Advancement of Science in Israel

## Grants for Young Scientists

The Foundation will issue a number of Research Grants to young scientists in the amount of IL7,500 to 15,000 each, for the year 1977-78. The grants are intended for scientists in the fields of the natural sciences, agriculture, medicine and technology who wish to carry out an independent research project at a scientific institution in Israel.

#### Requirements:

1. Age — up to 35
2. Degree — Ph.D., M.D. or D.Sc., awarded after 1972
3. Academic Rank — up to and including the rank of Lecturer
4. Position in a scientific institution in Israel

The grants are given for a period of one year only, at the end of which, grantees will submit their research reports. The authors of the 3 most promising research papers will be awarded grants for one additional year.

Applicants will find the necessary application form at the Research Authority of the Institution at which they are employed, or write to Mrs. E. Raam, The E. de Rothschild Foundation, P.O.B. 4070, Jerusalem, Tel. 67131.

Application must be submitted not later than March 31, 1977.

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MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
Rehabilitation Branch  
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From February 1, 1977, reception hours at the above office will be as follows:  
General Reception Hours  
Sunday and Wednesday, 6.30 a.m.—1.00 p.m.  
Sunday, 4.30—6.00 p.m.  
Reception by the Office Doctor  
Sunday and Wednesday, 11.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m.  
Sunday, 4.30—6.00 p.m.  
On other days, by appointment  
Office Manager  
By appointment.  
You may apply by letter or telephone regarding permits, applications for treatment, medical prescriptions, etc.  
Write to The Ministry of Defence Rehabilitation Office,  
3 Rehov Kiela, Jerusalem.  
Office telephone numbers: 3325/67, 36616, 36076;  
clinic — 81524.

## HEBREW

NEW CLASSES: FEBRUARY 2  
• Beginners (from A.B.C.)  
• at 8 p.m.  
• Beginners (some knowledge)  
• at 4 p.m.  
• Newspaper reading, spelling and conversation — at 4 p.m.  
For advanced students:  
1) at 5 a.m.; 2) 4 p.m.;  
3) 6 p.m.  
ISRAEL'S ULPAN  
3 Rehov Shalom, Tel Aviv  
(near 88 Rehov Ben Yehuda)  
Information: 4.00-5.30 p.m. only  
Tel. 255388

## Reader's Digest

- December 1976 Issue
- ★ Jimmy Carter: What America Means to Me
  - ★ Count Your Compliments
  - ★ The F-16: Super Hot Rod of the Skies
  - ★ Finland's Night Against Heart Disease
  - ★ The Lesson of Loneliness

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## New Zealand Premier will not act to bar sports ties with Springboks

WELLINGTON. — New Zealand's Prime Minister Robert Muldoon has conceded that he may have been misunderstood regarding his government's position on the question of sports contacts with South Africa.

In an interview on Saturday the Premier explained that he felt the question of boycotting such contacts with the Springboks was a matter for New Zealand's sports organization.

He conceded that a sentence in a letter he sent to the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (S.C.S.A.), which led some African leaders to believe it meant his Government supported the boycott, was ambiguous. The reference was to a sentence which read:



Robert Muldoon

"We support the international campaign aimed at eliminating it (apartheid)."...

To those who interpreted this as meaning that New Zealand supported the boycott, it represented a considerable shift in stance by Muldoon and his Government since the controversial All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa and the subsequent walk-out by Black Olympic athletes at the Montreal Olympic Games.

Asked specifically if New Zealand supported the sports boycott of South Africa, Muldoon said on Saturday: "The Government's policy is to leave that decision to the various sporting bodies. The basic principle of the Government's policy is non-interference in sport."

He added that he thought in retrospect that the sentence in his letter to the S.C.S.A. was ambiguous. In Yaounde, Cameroon, the S.C.S.A. said it has asked Muldoon specific questions about relations with South Africa before taking a final decision on ending their boycott of New Zealand athletes.

This was disclosed at a press conference last week by Archbishop of Canterbury, who was in New Zealand on a visit.

## Soviets deny NBC claim it won Olympic rights



Pics of shattered sports hall on the territory of the Lenin Stadium in Moscow, site of the 1980 Olympic Games. Competition in 13 sports will be held in the building.

MOSCOW. — The National Broadcast Company (NBC) and Robert Howard, quietly arrived in Moscow on Sunday that it had the Soviet capital, and did not announce agreement with Soviet television for exclusive U.S. television rights to the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow.

An NBC spokesman said he would not divulge the terms of the agreement but added that the contract would probably be signed by the end of the week.

He said the agreement was reached after two days of negotiations in the Soviet capital. NBC officials in Moscow said they had been negotiating for the rights to the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow.

But a spokesman for the Soviet Olympic Committee said yesterday that no one has been awarded the rights to televise the Games in the U.S.

"Each company can say what it wants," Soviet spokesman Allan Starobin said when asked about the NBC announcement. "NBC did not receive the rights."

Told that NBC was unsuccessful in the announcement, Starobin said: "Remember the Soviet Corporation? They only signed a contract to televise the Games in the U.S. and they are not likely to take it back so soon. Any final contract has to be approved in advance by the International Olympic Committee," he said.

The Soviet organization have been reported to be asking between \$100 million and \$150 million for television rights.

The NBC statement said the network was "very pleased with the spirit, cooperation and friendship atmosphere which have marked our negotiations in Moscow."

It specifically mentioned Israel Novikov, president of the Soviet Olympic Committee, for his role in coordinating the arrangements.

Last week CBS announced it was pulling out of the bidding for the television rights, saying there were many impediments to the deal.

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## Must 'massacre' Bobick to win: Norton fears white bias

GILMAN HOT SPRINGS, Calif. — says Norton of the March 2 bout in the white hope concept. He is training in a place called Kasee's Canyon and end Garden against Diane Bobick. Norton, who has been called "the white hope" of the sport, is a 170-pounder who has been called "the white hope" of the sport. He is a 170-pounder who has been called "the white hope" of the sport. He is a 170-pounder who has been called "the white hope" of the sport.

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## Stockton stuns Connors for U.S. indoor crown

PHILADELPHIA. — Dick Stockton, who had not beaten Jim Connors since the two were juniors in 1969, upset the two-time champion in five sets on Sunday to win the \$200,000 U.S. pro indoor tennis championship.

The 24-year-old Stockton stunned a crowd of 14,471 by earning the \$40,000 first prize with a 6-4, 6-3, 6-3 triumph.

The 6-foot-2 Stockton had regularly beaten Connors in their junior days, but had no luck since they turned pro. The last Stockton win over Connors was in the 1969 junior championships.

Stockton, who lost here in a four-set semifinal to Connors last year, advanced during the week-long, upset-filled tournament with victories over John Alexander, Brian Gottfried, Ken Rosewall and Jeff Borovick.

This was the first world championship tennis defeat for Connors, who was 5-0 last year and won the season opener two weeks ago in Birmingham, Alabama.

Connors stroked into the final with an aura of invincibility, wrestling Tony Kietner, Wojtek Fibak, Tony Roche and Cliff Drysdale.

He never lost more than three games in a set in any of those matches.

Connors was described on Saturday night by his semifinal victim, Drysdale, as the best player of the last 14 years. But Stockton obviously was unimpressed.

Connors started strong, breaking Stockton in the first game of the opening set and holding serve for a 6-3 victory. But Stockton, apparently gaining confidence with each stroke, shattered Connors' opening service of the second set and went on to win 6-4.

Stockton's strategy appeared to be to come in and take Connors' services on the rise. He had the defending champion repeatedly overruling the baseline.

Sweden's Bjorn Borg was another of the major upset victims in the championship. He fell in the second round to South African Ray Moore 7-6, 6-4.

Borg, who had drawn a first-round bye, said he could not remember when he lost the first match in tournament.

Mama Ojannes of Spain also was surprised in his second-round match against Fred McNeil of the U.S. in a hard-fought match, 6-4, 6-7, 6-6.

The three-seeded Australian pair of Bob Hewitt and Frew McMillan won the doubles championship by defeating the fourth-seeded team of Tom Okker, of the Netherlands, and Poland's Wojtek Fibak, 6-1, 6-6.

## U.S. scholarship for Kenya runner

NAIROBI. — Stephen Chepkoyi, Africa's top quarter miler, who has been rated one of the world's fastest 400-meter runners, is to take up a track scholarship in the U.S.

It was announced here that Chepkoyi, a private in the Kenyan army, has been released from his service to take up a course at Hobbs Junior College, New Mexico, where he will spend a year or two before joining the University of New Mexico.